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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 17,212

龍八十月七八年九百九千九百一十

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN or ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. WHICH ARE OWNED THE SHARMS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914, £23,970,387.

1-Authorised Capital £6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,000  
II-Fire Funds..... 3,857,047  
III-Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,087,581  
Sinking Fund Account..... 123,530

£23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,381,456  
" Life and Annuity "..... 2,141,593  
Branches..... 337,239  
Revenue Marine Department..... 478,940

Other Receipts..... 55,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHewan, Tomes & Co., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

NIGHT CARS, as on Week Days.

SATURDAY  
Extra Cars at 12 midnight.

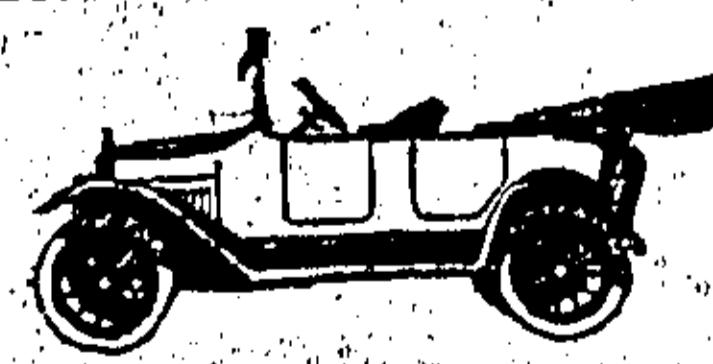
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptador's order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE

  
Sole Distributors of  
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and  
for Sale  
at reasonable Price.  
Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road  
Central.

TRANG SUEE, successor of  
the late SIEU TING,  
14, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation free.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,

Steel Building Work of every Description,

Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

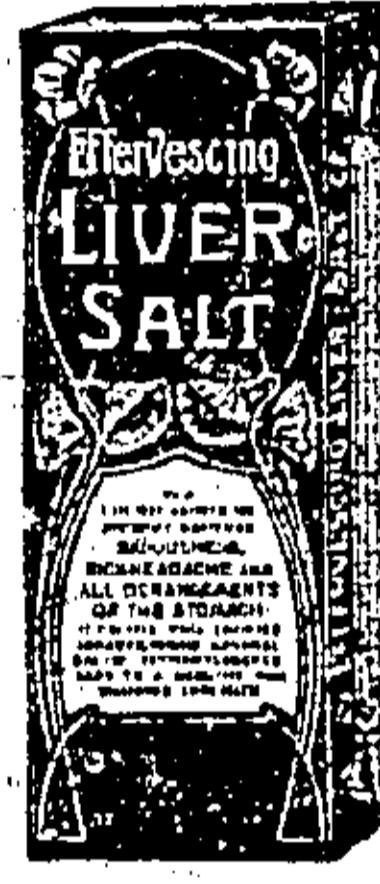
Sailings.—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).

From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. COOK & SONS, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

[11]

WATSON'S



A SAFE AND GENTLE APERIENT  
making a Pleasant, Cooling and  
Refreshing Drink.

SOLD ONLY BY  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Telephone 18.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks, noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.

A first-class String Orchestra renders selections from 8.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply—

W. D. BARKER  
Manager.

Telephone No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL  
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
100, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Under American Management.  
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.  
Launches Meet Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." MRS. F. P. CAMERON.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—

OF HONGKONG LTD.—

AGENTS—

—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—

—TAIKOO—

—TELEPHONE No. 212—

—BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY—

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**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.  
Code used  
Bentley's  
A. R. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"KINLON" HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

SATURDAY,  
the 20th July, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

Six cases of AMERICAN CHEESE  
1 lb tins)  
and a number of bottles MUSTARD  
PICKLES (new stock).  
Terms—as usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,  
the 23rd July, 1918, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

AN ASSEMBLY OF  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS &c.,  
Comprising—

Scalloped Pillows, Cases, Sheets and  
Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and  
Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White  
Satin Quilts, Table Cloth, Pure Linen  
Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath  
Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths.  
Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 17, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,  
the 23rd July, 1918, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

TEAK WOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK,  
WOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS,  
CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,  
AND AN ASSEMBLY OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

As follows—  
Brass and Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,  
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new),  
Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c.,  
Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double  
and Single Brass Bedsteads, Sideboards,  
Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining  
Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional  
Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,  
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,  
Plated Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room  
Utensils, &c., &c.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood  
Table Screen, Side Tables, Chairs  
Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures,  
Kinkosan and Brass Vases, &c., &c.,  
Tea-nip Poles and Net, Several Carpets  
new and second-hand.

Also  
"OLIVER" TYPEWRITER,  
1 PIANO, The Robinson Piano Co.  
(good condition).  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 17, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,  
the 23rd July, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

One set LAWN BOWLS (complete),  
One Post-card, size CAMERA  
by Butcher and Sons, with plate holders,  
One Liner's one Gent's BICYCLE  
British, make (now) and two Electric  
CHILLING FANS.

Terms—as usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 16, 1918.

## AUCTION.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

SATURDAY,

the 20th July, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIAL &c.,  
Comprising—

Lawn, Holland, White Drill, Figured  
Prints, Almaca, Table Cloths, Serviettes  
Towels, Sheets, Counterpanes, White  
and Coloured Blankets, Lady's and  
Gent's Handkerchiefs, White and Blue  
Serge, Several dozen pairs Ladies' Silk  
Hose.

Also

A quantity of FRENCH PARFUME,  
Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 15, 1918.

## FOR SALE.

## FOR SALE.

STEAMER—Chinese Flag—Steel  
built, Engines and Boiler, in good  
condition—Capable of carrying 930  
passengers and 540 tons cargo. Speed  
eleven knots. Price \$300,000 H.K.  
currency, prompt delivery.

Fuller particulars on application  
Address WING HING,  
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1918.

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, suitable  
for Coal Storage.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 17, 1918.

## TO LET.

COMMODIOUS and Centrally  
situated NEW OFFICES with lift  
in the old Mercantile Bank Buildings,  
corner of Queen's Road Central and Ice  
House Street.

Also in CANTON, HOUSE, NO. 31,  
Shameen, British Concession.

For rent and further particulars  
apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
84, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, July 8, 1918.

## TO LET.

No. 7, STEWART TERRACE,  
No. 03, THE PEAK.

Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, June 1, 1918.

## TO LET.

No. 57 THE PEAK, "LUSTLEIGH"

HOUSES on Shameen, Canton.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED  
(TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL  
CHARTER, 1893.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 30,000,000  
Capital Paid-up ... Yen 20,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... Yen 6,800,000

HEAD OFFICE:  
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—KOKO, OSAKA, TOKYO AND YOKO-  
HAMA.

FORMOSA—AKO, GIGAN, KAGI, KARENKE,  
KELUNG, MAKUNG, PUMAN, SHIN-  
CHIUKU, TAICHU, TAINAN, TAKWON,  
TOSHI.

CHINA—KANTON, FOOCHEW, SZANGHAI,  
SWATOW.

OTHERS—BACAU, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,  
LONDON, SINGAPORE, SOERABAJA,  
SEMARANG AND NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:

Capital and Counties Bank, London,  
and South-Western Bank, Part of Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in  
the Commercial centres of Russia, Man-  
churia, Indo-China, India, Philippine  
Islands, Java, Australia, America and  
elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account,  
Fixed Deposits, and Savings Deposits  
at rates which will be quoted on  
application.

N. YANAGITA,  
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:

3, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

200

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN  
OF JERUSALEM IN  
ENGLAND.THANKSGIVING FOR THE  
RE-CAPTURE OF JERUSALEM.

A solemn Service of Thanksgiving for the re-capture of Jerusalem from the hands of the Turks, who had held the city for an uninterrupted period of 673 years, was held in the Grand Priory Church of the Order.

The King, as Sovereign Head and Patron of the Order, was represented by the Viscount Sandhurst (Lord Chamberlain), Knight of Justice of the Order. It was arranged that His Lordship should be received at the entrance of the Church by the Sub-Prior (the Earl of Plymouth) and the Secretary-General (The Rt. Hon. Evelyn Cecil, M.P.), and conducted by them to his seat in the Sanctuary.

Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice and Her Highness Princess Marie Louise, Ladies of Justice of the Order, attended the Service.

By command of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Grand Prior, the Members of the Chapter-General, wearing their mantles and velvet hats, walked in procession from St. John's Gate to the Church. The Grand Prior had expressed his intention of taking his place in the procession, but was prevented by ill-health from doing so.

Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty (Garter King of Arms), the Director of Ceremonies, marshalled the procession in which were borne the Banner of the Kingdom of Jerusalem, the Flag of the Order and the Cross of the Chapter-General, dating from 1527. The Priory Church was filled with

large congregation of Members of the Order.

The Sermon was preached by the Archbishop of York, Prelate of the Order.

## THE ARCHBISHOP'S SERMON.

If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning.

On all the happenings in this world wide war, its battles, its revolutions, the ebb and flow of its mighty armies—many have had greater military and political importance, none have more deeply stirred the imagination of men than the capture of Jerusalem; no city in the world has been the centre of memories so hallowed, of longing so intense, of a devotion so deep, so universal and so profound. If we may speak of Athens as the city of the world's intellect, of London as the city of its commerce, of Rome as the city of its principles of government, of Florence as the city of its art, we may speak of Jerusalem as the city of its soul.

For long centuries before the Christian era it had been regarded and venerated as the chosen city of God whom the Hebrews gradually came to worship as the God of all the earth. When it was desolated and laid low, the Hebrew people turned to it with a love and longing which still moves the spirit of men—so far removed through trials and persecutions so marvellously that it still seems marked for some high, mysterious destiny—venerates Jerusalem as the city of its dreams, its prayers and its hopes. To the Christian it is the home of even holier and more hallowed memories; for its streets felt the footprint, its courts and gardens heard the voice, of the highest and holiest of the sons of men—of Him in whom God walked this earth and spoke to men as a friend. His longing love for Jerusalem was uttered in words of unforgettable pathos. There He suffered, died, was buried, and rose again. There His spirit flowed into the hearts of men.

But Jerusalem is not only the centre of hallowed memories; it is the symbol and the type of that spiritual City of God, that divine order which never comes and yet is ever coming—the city laid up in the heavens, whose Maker and whose Builder is God. Even when the earthly Jerusalem had been burned and wasted by the legions of Rome, the seat of Putzus was the Heavenly City, the Holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God, having the glory of God. To this vision I would bid you lift your eyes and hear this day. To him it was a vision of the Church of Christ, adored as a pride for her husband. Since then, to countless generations of Christians it has been a vision of that city of peace in which the long travail of the human spirit finds its rest and its reward—a vision which has sustained the hope of the human race. It has given mankind courage to endure the seeming futility of its highest ideals, and the pathos of its doom of death.

But Jerusalem, my happy home,

Name, ever dear to me, when shall my labours have an end?

My joys when shall I see?

When shall my eyes thy heaven-built walls

And peals gates behold.

The hills with salvation strong,  
And streets of shining gold?

In this longing for rest, in this invincible faith that there is some higher destiny for human life than can here be fulfilled man has in every age repeated to himself, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

Yet to me of this Twentieth Century the vision brings an even nobler meaning.

It speaks to us not only of the promise of a peace hereafter, but of the higher and nobler trust of the faith and ideals of which these are but the earthly symbols.

So may the capture of Jerusalem be the parable and the promise of the capture of all the energies of our social and national life for the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ.

When this holy place fell into the hands of the infidels, the chivalry of Europe sacrificed itself in a passionate desire to rescue. Thither for long centuries hundreds of pilgrims have wended their way from every region of the earth.

Still in every part of Christendom, where men assemble to celebrate the most sacred rite of their religion, a memorial is offered which takes their spirit back to the upper room in Jerusalem. Truly every man and woman in whom the soul is living now needs say, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

We of all others who belong to this Order have our own very special association with the Holy City. We bear its name. Its history and ours are inseparably bound together. Nine hundred and seventeen years have passed since the merchants of Acre set up within its gates, a hospital for pilgrims, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, which soon became the noble hospital dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and the central home of the wide-spread Order of the Hospitaliers of St. John of Jerusalem, with their Knights, their Chaplains, and their Serving Brothers. Driven forth by the conquering Saladin 700 years ago, the Order set the seal of the city before their face as the supreme object of their care.

From this place where we are assembled our fathers sent forth their arms, their prayers, and their knights to aid the great adventure of the Crusades. It was an adventure stained, indeed, by ferocity and feuds, typical of a wild and passionate time, but yet it was enabled by devotion to a high ideal. It gave to the Middle Ages the great tradition of Chivalry, the central fire of arms, of literature and art. Even now, this restored English branch of the Order gives proof of its faithfulness to the old ideals and traditions in the Hospital of St. John, which looks across the Valley of Hinom to the tomb of David, and beyond it to the citadel of Zion and the holy places of the Lord. For all these centuries through manifold vicissitudes, this Order has been mindful of its origin and its heart has kept repeating the refrain, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

We, therefore, of all others, must needs have been thrilled by the news that a British Army had entered and taken possession of Jerusalem. Most fitting is it that we should assemble to give thanks to Almighty God for this fulfilment of an age-long hope and desire.

This Order has been the centre of the whole of human history may indeed be rightly regarded as one long struggle between Babylon, the power of material might, and Jerusalem, the ideal of moral Right. Is it presumption that we should see in this present conflict a stage in that age-long struggle? May we not dare to believe that we are meeting the challenge of a great power, swollen with the ambition to achieve world-domination by material force, with the ideal of a higher kingdom of truth and justice and energy and freedom and peace? If it be so, we have indeed to stay our souls, in the midst of increasing strain, on the height and strength of our spiritual ideal. There are still harder sacrifices which we must meet, still more bitter trials which we must endure; let us meet them with the refrain of courage rising in our hearts—If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

The days to come may be mind-blowing of this heavenly vision. This generation will be called to the task of rebuilding a civilisation which has been shattered by the convulsions of war. The question which the conscience of the men and women of this generation will have to meet is the question whether in our rebuilding we



# Watson's

## E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.  
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONG-KONG.  
Telephone No. 616.

## To-day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TO-MORROW (Friday),  
the 19th July, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
CURIOS, &c., &c.,  
Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience  
of Sale.

Terms—as usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, July 18, 1918. 804

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,  
the 20th July, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A number of cases BEER  
(San Miguel Brewery, Manila).  
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, July 18, 1918. 605

KODAKS  
and FILMS,  
PLATES  
and PAPER,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
UNDEUTAKEN.  
A. TACK & CO.,  
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

## THE "CHINA MAIL"

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "The China Mail" is \$2 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible; the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not entered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong.

Code: A.B.C. 6th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

## THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED.

CRAMP COLIC.

None of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea. Hersey never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it to-day, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. It is safe, by Chemists and Druggists.

he is certain to strike elsewhere, and the next three months are likely to be a period of the most bitter fighting. Failure to gain their principal objectives will spell defeat for the Germans, and with American troops pouring into France at the rate at which they have been coming in the past few months will place General Foch in the position of being able, when the German strength has been sufficiently weakened, to deliver the blow which should be the deciding factor in the struggle. There may be many disappointing incidents in the struggle before that stage is reached, but we can be sure that the war will not end until the Allied armies have triumphed over the common foe.

## THE MILITARY SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

## TO-MORROW'S AGENDA.

3.30 p.m.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Medically fit—  
D. M. Ross.  
R. E. Sedwick.

M. A. Murray.  
W. Ross.  
G. E. Towns.  
G. B. Dunnett.  
E. Wilken.  
J. H. Ramsay.  
H. R. Northey.  
P. S. Cassidy.  
A. More.  
J. A. Ridgway.  
R. T. Barton.  
T. W. Doyle.

The following men of military age from this bank have been rejected as unfit for service:—W. R. P. Thurnfield, A. C. Leitch, T. G. E. Fleming, T. M. Leitch, A. Balcan.

4.00 p.m.—Taikoo Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

Medically fit—  
E. J. Beck.  
W. C. Jackson.  
J. McCubbin.  
J. McIntyre.  
J. Muirhead.  
A. Nicoll.  
H. C. Resker.  
W. P. Seath.  
J. Sloan.  
C. Young.

The following men of military age from this Company have been rejected as unfit for service:—R. Dunley, C. D. Sullivan, M. O'Brien and T. Bateman. 4.30 p.m.—Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co.

Medically fit—  
T. Ramsey.

The following men of military age from this firm have been rejected as unfit for service:—A. C. S. Pike and D. A. Goodwin.

4.30 p.m.—Messrs. Lister Bros., Ltd.

Medically fit—  
L. D. MacNicol.

No man of military age from this firm have been rejected as unfit for service.

5.00 p.m.—A. G. Graham (late of Kowloon Docks) medically fit.

## THE APPEAL TRIBUNAL.

M. N. I. BREWER.

The "Appeal Tribunal" held its second sitting this morning in the Council Chamber at 9.30. The case before the Tribunal was that of Mr. N. I. Brewer, proprietor of Messrs. Brewer & Co., booksellers, stationers &c. &c.

His Excellency, the Governor, addressing Mr. Brewer, said:—In your case the Tribunal has decided that you shall not be exempt. It has granted you temporary exemption for three months to make arrangements. You now wish to appeal against that decision and the Appeal Tribunal would like to know whether you have any fresh reasons not produced before the Tribunal that you wish to urge before it.

Mr. Brewer said:—I have one or two fresh reasons which I would like to put forward more clearly, in my opinion, than in the papers before you.

Mr. Brewer read the following statement:—In maintaining Mr. N. I. Brewer to be entitled to total exemption it is necessary to show: (1) That the existence of Messrs. Brewer & Co. is expedient in the essential interests of the Colony; (2) That Mr. N. I. Brewer is indispensable to the effective running of Messrs. Brewer & Co. The issue raised in the first point has already been conceded by the Tribunal in the nearly identical case of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, in which firm although the manager was exempt by reason of age, an assistant, Mr. Mead, was also granted total exemption. Under these circumstances, I shall pass this point with only a brief summarization of the reasons in support thereof, although I should be pleased to amplify same if it be your opinion that their present state is inconclusive. Our firm was established in 1883. Books are a necessary part of civilization not merely for amusement, but for education and knowledge of topical events. The supply of stationery and paper stocks generally are an increasingly necessary factor of business life. English literature and periodicals exercise a considerable influence on Chinese public opinion. The exemption of Mr. Mead of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh effectively expresses the Tribunal's concurrence with the above. In considering a firm from the standpoint of an "essential interest" no consideration of profit applies; the supply of a legitimate demand being the salient point. But in considering the indispensability of a manager, the question of profit must be entertained, as no man or group of men would agree indefinitely to maintain a business at a loss.

Asked if he had anything to say he replied he had not.

His Lordship:—You have made up your mind that you will return to this Colony, and the police, apparently, have made up their minds that you shall not. I am at a loss to know what to do with you. You have returned four times notwithstanding that on the last occasion you were banished for life. I think the only course open to me is to give you a long term of imprisonment so as to ensure that you will not return to the Colony for some time.

You are evidently regarded as a most undesirable character. The sentence of the Court is that you go to prison with hard labour for four years.

KIDNAPPING FOUR CHILDREN

Two women named Au Fung and Lei Lin were charged with kidnapping on four counts.

Accused pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney General appeared for the prosecution and Mr. E. B. Bellion appeared for the first accused.

The Jurymen were Messrs. H. H. Edwards, W. E. Hooper, W. J.

Brewer and Co., to its former position. Since the business has been in my hands, a satisfactory profit has been made each month, but though ultimate success is now a certainty (subject to the business remaining in my care) yet it will be necessary for the manager to subordinate his personal interests to those of the firm for some time to come, to be content to live on a pittance to that the firm may benefit. This is what I have done, and am doing, but this I can ask no one else to do for me. Moreover there is the personal equation:—The fact that the original founder was my father, that after years of mismanagement had turned the big firm into a small one, after the firm which once paid its owners \$6,000 per annum had been sold for \$3,000 after the endeavours of the purchasers had resulted in a further loss; that the son should then step in to repair the damage others had wrought; this is not only a pretty piece of sentiment, but also a serious business factor.

In conclusion, the personal equation

renewed the firm's credit with our London agents, (Mr. Henry Brewer) who had already threatened to cease shipments for the old firm; it established a friendly relation with Messrs. Brewer & Co. of Shanghai; and the courtesy of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in increased our London credit must be partially ascribed to the same, since such increase was refused by my predecessors. To summarise, I maintain the continued existence of Messrs. Brewer & Co. to be expedient in the essential interests of the Colony for reasons already given: I maintain that to run Messrs. Brewer & Co. without European management is a financial impossibility; to replace Mr. Brewer by a suitable European is an "adequate" salary would be placing a burden on the business greater than it can (at this juncture) bear; and that no possible substitution would provide the personal interest and self-ordination which alone can (and undoubtedly will) save Messrs. Brewer & Co. from the position (as in January last) of a potential bankrupt to the degree of importance formerly possessed.

His Excellency said:—The Council has considered your case very carefully and it has decided to uphold the decision of the Tribunal. Under the Ordinance, as you are no doubt aware from the public statement of the Chairman of the Tribunal, you are entitled at the expiration of your three months' exemption, to go back to the Tribunal and ask for further exemption. If they refuse, you can appeal again to this Council.

Mr. Brewer: A ticket-of-leave exemption

is no use to a business man. I cannot enter into contracts; it will kill my business and—

His Excellency:—You have heard the decision of this Council?

Mr. Brewer: Yes, sir.

This terminated the proceedings.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## TWO COURTS SIT.

The July Criminal Sessions were opened this morning Sir William Ross Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, presiding in the first Court and Mr. Justice Gomperz in the second Court.

[BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GOMPERZ.]

## ARMED ROBBERY.

Before Mr. Justice Gomperz, Chen Ching, Leung Chan Kwan, Chen Kwan, Yew Ting, Chu Wa, Sit Chi and Li Chang were charged with armed robbery by two or more in Wood Road, Wan Chai.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The second accused, Leung Chan Kwan, is said to be an ex-Admiral of the Chinese Navy under Lung Chi-kwong.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution and the accused were undefended.

The jurymen were Messrs. W. G. Baker, J. S. Caffin, A. H. Abbott, N. J. Austin, A. D. Humphreys, H. E. Green and A. Aitchison.

Mr. Wakeman, outlining the case,

said the six prisoners were charged

with armed robbery at No. 7 Wood

Road, Wan Chai, on May 19. Evidence

would be brought to show that

between 9 and 10 o'clock in the even-

ing, the occupier of a cubicle on the

top floor of the house, who is appar-

ently a wealthy man, was lying on a sofa

when he heard a knocking at the

door and someone shouted

that he had a letter to deliver.

The man asked his wife to go

down and get the letter and when

she opened the door the strange

man, the third accused, entered and

went up to the cubicle and

handed the letter to the occupier.

The latter at once saw

that the man was a stranger and

asked him his business.

The man then attacked the occupier and

gagged him with the assistance of

the two other accused, who had

rushed into the cubicle. They also

threatened to do the same to the other inmates.

The men were all armed with

revolvers, and after gagging the

occupants of the house, they pro-

ceeded to ransack the place, stealing

articles of jewelry and other stuff

to the value of about \$2,000.

When the men left, the alarm was

given and the first accused was arrested

whilst running along the Praya.

This man gave information to the

police, which enabled them to arrest

two of the other prisoners at a house

in Shanghai Street. The next day

the second, third and fourth prisoners

were arrested just as they were about

to board the Macao steamer.

Inspector Ternet then gave evidence

## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE GREAT BATTLE.

## THE ENEMY'S FINAL AIM.

LONDON, July 16. Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on the afternoon of the 15th, says:—

The enemy, east of Rheims is operating in Champagne and Pouilly, the most desolate region of Central France. It is impossible for him to achieve a decisive victory here. It is nowise clear that this is the main attack. It may be a diversion intended to draw our resources from Flavigny to prepare the way for a German attack in that region. The sea or Paris must be the enemy's final aim; consequently he will probably throw his whole strength into the attack between Chateau Thierry and Rheims with a view to enlarging his base beyond the Aisne, and the Marne for an advance on Paris."

## IS IT THE MAIN ATTACK?

LONDON, July 16. Military critics agree that it would be premature to describe this as the German main attack, although it is estimated, sixty Divisions are engaged, suggesting that it is the main attack. It is known that the Germans have prepared attacks at many other points, notably on the Aisne front.

## BRITISH SO FAR NOT ENGAGED.

LONDON, July 16. The *Daily News* is informed that the British so far have not been engaged in the battle.

## AN AUTHORITATIVE ACCOUNT.

## THIRTY GERMAN DIVISIONS ENGAGED.

LONDON, July 16. Reuter is authoritatively informed that up to 6 o'clock last night the situation on the French front had very little changed. The attacks were continued yesterday by the armies of General von Below and General von Boehm, the two left armies of the Crown Prince's group. East of Rheims, until 7 o'clock last evening heavy enemy attacks were made along the whole front, especially at Souain, in which tanks assisted. There was also an attack at Prunay in which the Germans captured a small wood south-east of the village. All attacks in this region, except these two, were repulsed with very heavy loss.

The French line of resistance is everywhere intact.

West of Rheims the heaviest attacks were launched in the Marne Valley and south of Dormans. The enemy threw six bridges over the Marne between Dormans and Reuil, along a four-mile front. At no point west of Rheims has the enemy penetrated the French positions more than four miles. The Americans recaptured Sossy and Crezancy.

So far the evidence shows that the enemy intended to make a really big effort. Out of over thirty German Divisions so far engaged a large proportion came from Prince Rupprecht's army.

## THE ROYAL SILVER WEDDING.

LONDON, July 16. The project of offering the Queen a shower of gifts for the wounded in celebration of their Majesties' silver wedding has been a most amazing success.

Princess Beatrice yesterday at St. James' Palace presented the Queen with 575,761 gifts in kind besides £10,266.

The Queen expressed her astonishment at the magnificent total from many parts of the world. There was an astonishing display in Queen Anne's drawing room including the most varied offerings from the Dominions. Many cases are still unpacked; others are en route, so that the figures are incomplete.

## BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, July 17. In the East Finsbury bye-election the polling was as follows:—

Mr. Coton (Conservative), 1,163

Captain Spencer (Vigilante), 770

Mr. Bellier (Independent), 100

The *Times* states that the intermingling of French and British troops has ceased. It says that the British troops on the Marne have gone north and the French units, which have been at Ypres, have rejoined the main French forces.

INTERMINGLING OF FRENCH AND BRITISH TROOPS CEASED.

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## THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, July 16. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The New Zealanders made a successful raid in the neighbourhood of Hesdin, taking over 30 prisoners and 12 machine-guns.

We slightly improved our line in the Villers-Bretonneux sector after sharp fighting and also took a few prisoners in the neighbourhood of Lenclo.

Hostile artillery is active south-west of Albert and somewhat active at different points on the northern British front.

## PURSUIT OF THE ENEMY IN ALBANIA.

LONDON, July 16. A French Eastern communiqué states:—

Continuing our pursuit in Albania, we passed Gramsi and reached the outskirts of Cekeni Caja where we are in contact with an Austrian fortified position. Our left established touch with the Italians who captured Cufabazar heights.

## AUSTRIA AND THE WAR.

## PREPARED TO DISCUSS EVERYTHING, EXCEPT—

AMSTERDAM, July 16. Count Burau, in the course of a report on Austro-Hungarian foreign policy, declares: "The enemy's obstinacy regarding his territorial demands concerning Alsace-Lorraine, the Trentino, Trieste, the German Colonies, etc., appear insurmountable. We are prepared to discuss everything except the cession of our own territory."

## THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

THE HAGUE, July 16. Speaking at the final meeting of the War Prisoners Conference, after the agreement had been reached, Lord Newton pointed out that, though the agreement had been most difficult to reach it was still more difficult to carry out its provisions, owing to the peculiar circumstances, the chief of which was the difficulty of transport, as the Germans held by Great Britain are scattered throughout the globe. He hoped, however, that the provisions would be liberally interpreted by both parties, both remembering that any difficulties arising will react on the prisoners themselves.

## AMERICAN AEROPLANES TO EUROPE BY AIR.

LONDON, July 16. New York newspapers ascribe to Major-General Brincker, now on a mission to the United States relating to the co-ordinating of Anglo-American aviation efforts, the statement that the British and American Governments may undertake Trans-Atlantic flights this year, with a view to testing the practicability of sending American aeroplanes to Europe by air.

## JAPANESE BATTLESHIP BLOWS UP.

OVER 500 KILLED.

PARIS, July 16. A message from Tokyo states that the Japanese battleship *Kiiwachii* blew up on the 12th inst. in Tokuyama Bay and sank. It is estimated that over 500 were killed.

## THE NEW ENEMY OFFENSIVE.

## OPEN IN RHEIMS REGION.

LONDON, July 15. The Germans started two offensives on the French front early this morning, the first on a front of 30 miles between Chateau Thierry and Brigny, three or four miles south-west of Rheims and the second east of Rheims between Prunay and Maisons-des-Champagne on a front of 25 miles.

South-west of Rheims the Germans penetrated 5,000 yards into the French lines at Chateau Thierry and have taken Chezy on the Marne, also Bonougy, 3,000 yards behind the original French front. The Germans have also taken the villages of Frisoult and Chanois.

The Germans are held up east of Rheims in the French battle position, but south of Rheims the enemy substantially advanced and crossed the Marne at a number of places. Apparently the enemy's object is the capture of Rheims by attacking each side of it and the capture of the hills, in order to protect the German right flank in a further advance southwards.

Reuter's Correspondent at Paris, describing the launching of the German attack, says it was accompanied by a diversion on the Oureq Front, which the artillery completely broke down.

An attempted German attack in the direction of La Ferté-Milon encountered such a formidable barrage that they were unable to leave their lines.

The *Times* adds: "The Germans powerfully attacked this morning the American positions east of Chateau Thierry, especially Vaux village, the Americans disputing every inch of ground. After some hours the Americans counter-attacked and drove off the enemy in the Vaux region, and advanced their own lines several hundred metres beyond those previously held."

The launch of the offensive was accompanied by long-range bombard-

## INDIAN REFORMS.

## MAHARAJA OF PATAIALA'S CONVICTIONS.

## "KING-EMPEROR'S QUARREL IN OUR QUARREL."

LONDON, July 16. The Maharaja of Patiala, in the course of a statement to the *Times* on the Indian Reform Report, testifies to the thoroughness and care with which the Hon. Mr. Edwin Montagu (Secretary of State for India) and Lord Chelmsford, the Viceroy, conducted the inquiry in India. He says: "The Report is a fitting sequel to the most important inquiry conducted in India in recent years." He is glad to see in the chapter dealing with Indian States a reference to their war efforts. "We feel that the King-Emperor's quarrel is our quarrel and, as far as the Princes are concerned, the war has linked us closer, if possible than ever, to the Throne and person of the King-Emperor." He has no doubt that he is expressing the opinion of his brother Princes in welcoming his brother's proposals, enunciating in question, where British India and the Indian States are jointly concerned, that the views of the Princes should be presented to the Government by an authoritative body speaking on their behalf.

He continues: "We look forward to taking our place in the organic development of the British Empire, and, if we have to do this satisfactorily, provision must exist for taking our views into account as regards the relations between India as a whole and Foreign States, also as regards such questions as Defence, Currency and Customs." He was unable to speak on behalf of British India as regards the recommendations of the Royal Commission for the development of Provincial Self-Government or the suggested changes in the Government of India, but he would draw the attention of his countrymen to the statements of Sir S. P. Sinha, enbodied on July 8th. He was confident that Sir S. P. Sinha's judgment would receive most careful consideration in India. The Ruling Princes realised how closely the fortunes of their States were interwoven with those of British India, and they welcomed such developments, which were designed to associate the people of British India more directly with the responsibilities of Administration, as they realised that such changes would tend to promote unity in India and prosperity and contentment in the Empire.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

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The launch of the offensive was accompanied by long-range bombard-

ments of various towns and areas. The weather was at first clear and sunny. Since it has become cloudy, with threatening rain. Fighting continues, especially east of Dormans, where the Americans are engaged.

## THE NEW BATTLE-FRONT.

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## THE OPERATIONS IN ALBANIA.

## ITALIAN DESTROYERS ASSIST.

ROME, July 16. In connection with the Albanian operations, Italian destroyers successfully bombarded the coastal zone in the neighbourhood of Cape Samana, destroying defensive works and dispersing the garrison, which suffered heavy casualties during the retreat.

## THE PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

## ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, July 15. An official message from Palestine states:—

Enemy attacks developed on July 13 and 14 against positions covering the passes of the Jordan and on the Abetell ridge, northward of Jericho. Indian cavalry dispersed the enemy eastward of the Jordan, advancing a number of miles and taking prisoners and machine-guns.

The enemy penetrated positions about Abetell, but the Australians and New Zealanders, counter-attacking, entirely restored the position, taking 400 prisoners.

The total number of prisoners is 510, of whom 350 are Germans.

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THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. CO.**  
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE  
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
TO  
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,  
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London
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When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in  
Hongkong at the time of booking.  
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO  
**SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About
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Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

**INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS** (Non-Transhipment),  
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,  
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR  
**MARSEILLES AND LONDON,**  
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO  
AND PORT SAID,  
CARRYING 1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Steamers	Leave H'kong about	Leave S'pore about	Arrive Marseilles	Leave London about
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THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments except 1<sup>st</sup> of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to:

P. L. KNIGHT,  
Acting Superintendent

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe & Kawachi Maru,		
Yokohama	12,500 tons MON., 22nd July, 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Ali Maru,	12,500 tons SAT., 17th Aug., 11 a.m.	
Yokohama	13,500 tons SAT., 17th Aug., 11 a.m.	

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

**HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE**  
VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

\* Katori Maru, FRIDAY, 18th July, at 11 a.m.

\* Suwa Maru, WEDNESDAY, 14th August, at 11 a.m.

§ Omitting Manila Eastbound

For further information apply to

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 292 & 293

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

EDINBURGH, May 27.

THE PURCHASE OF LEWIS.

It is understood that the price paid by Lord Leverhulme for the Island of Lewis was £143,000, which is at least £47,000 less than what was paid to the Mackenzie of Lewis by Sir James Matheson in 1843. Sir James Matheson spent very considerable sums in improving Lewis. The Castle and policies alone cost him at least £50,000. It is believed that he lost over £10,000 in trying to utilise the great resources in Lewis in the manufacture of paraffin and wax for candles, though his enterprise would have succeeded but for the discovery of whale.

DUNKELD CATHEDRAL.

The Rev. Professor Cooper, Glasgow, suggests the restoration of the nave of Dunkeld Cathedral by the people of Perthshire as a county war memorial. "It only requires a roof and a floor and glass in the windows," He quotes Dunblane Cathedral as an example to be followed, but most people consider Dunblane a horrible example of what can be done by a "restorer" when he gets a free hand with a ruined building.

THE SMITHGILLERS OF OLD.

The discovery of a bottle of brandy on the foreshore at Alloa, a bottle that had evidently lain there for many a long year, recalls similar finds made on the East Coast. When struggling was rampant, kegs and casks of brandy used to be landed at quiet spots and buried in the sand until required. We once saw a keg lifted out of the sand in the Broughton district; but unluckily it had lain too long, the keg had rotted, and the liquor destroyed with sea water. The smuggled stuff in this district came from Holland, and the illicit trade was quite common, especially during the herring season. In the "back" of the year few fishing-boats came home without a keg of "stiff" for the New Year festivities. And not seldom the keg would be buried long before the "drift days" came on. We remember hearing the story of a fisherman who disappeared for a couple of days; his friends arranged to drag the harbour for his body; and then he was discovered lying dead drunk in a cellar beside a barrel of strong brandy.

A DEVOTIONAL COMEDY.

The evil ceremony had been performed, and an arrangement for the bestowal of sonor rank upon the father already had been negotiated when on the return from the wedding function, Garibaldi found a young cavalry officer named Carlo waiting an interview with him, who revealed the fact that a liaison had for some time existed between himself and the bride.

Garibaldi thereupon packed his baggage and abandoned both castle and spouse the same evening. The enraged father confined the girl to his palace at Como, whence she seized the first opportunity of escaping to rejoin her officer-lover at Principe. After some months' wanderings in Switzerland, Carlo deserted her to fight for the freedom of Poland, where he met his death. The marchioness thenceforth consented to return to the paternal home, and lead a solitary life on her father's estates. Finally, on January 19, 1850, the aged general had the joy of obtaining the annulment of the hapless union, and was further enabled to legitimate the status of his son Manlio and daughter Clelia, and thus fulfil what he described as "the last duty of my life." Soon after, the wife with whom he had never cohabited married a hoary Garibaldian cavalier, Ludovico Mancini, whom she has outlived to the ripe age of 80.

WHO'S WHO IN THE CASUALTIES.

Lieut. W. C. Robertson, South African (missing), was educated at Watson's College, Edinburgh, and Brazenose College, Cambridge. When at Watson's he played wing three-quarters for three seasons, won the athletic championship of the school in 1898-9, and established a college record of 53.4-0 sec. for the quarter mile. At Brazenose he ran for Oxford against Cambridge in the quarter-mile in 1912-13. He is the son of Mr. R. C. Robertson, formerly

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

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## THE MILITARY SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

The following cases were decided after we went to press last night:—

## THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY.

Messrs. P. J. Taylor, T. Oliphant and B. W. Readbury: passed as medically fit.

Mr. H. W. Looker appeared on behalf of the Company.

The Chairman said the Tribunal understood that the Company put it that its business was essential for the health of the Colony. It also supplied the Naval and Military authorities and shipping and transport generally. The Tribunal had figures as to the pre-war staff.

Mr. Looker said it was exactly the same as now, that is, eleven, excepting the Ice Company which had been reduced by one. Five men were over age and three were under.

Mr. Looker asked for total exemption in each case, making a lengthy statement with regard to the work of each man.

Major Morgan urged non-exemption in the case of Mr. Taylor.

The Tribunal exempted Messrs. Oliphant and Readbury, and Mr. Taylor was exempted until October 28th.

Mr. Looker asked for six months' exemption in the case of Mr. Taylor.

The Chairman said that at the expiry of the term of exemption further application could be made.

## MESSRS. ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.

Mr. J. Wattles had passed as medically fit. Exemption was not asked for and therefore not granted.

## THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Mr. A. Hughes of the Educational Staff of the Mission had passed as medically fit.

Dr. Pearce appeared on behalf of the Society and said that Mr. Hughes was especially trained and that the Chinese financed the institution and their interest centered in Mr. Hughes. Their measure of confidence in the institution was the measure of their confidence in Mr. Hughes.

After discussion with Dr. Pearce, the Tribunal declined to grant exemption.

## EXEMPTIONS.

The Chairman said: Since my remarks about exemptions at the close of the last sitting, we have been asked whether the Tribunal will always be prepared towards the close of a period of temporary exemption, to hear and decide an application for its extension or variation. The answer is yes, with this exception, as I mentioned before.

But we have no power to extend beyond a total of six months a temporary exemption granted on the ground of personal hardship due to domestic or certain other circumstances referred to in Section 6 (4H) of the Ordinance. I may add that in general, when the Tribunal grants a temporary exemption, they are of opinion, subject to this possible reconsideration, that the man should be.

The Council then adjourned until tomorrow, at 3.30.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recorder machine in the Water Bureau at Tsing Sha Tsui during the years 1905-6.

The top of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 2 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

July 19th to 25th, 1918.

	LOW WATER	HIGH WATER	LOW WATER	HIGH WATER
22	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
23	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
24	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
25	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
26	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
27	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
28	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
29	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
30	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
31	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
2	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
4	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
5	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
7	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
8	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
9	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
10	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
11	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
12	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
13	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
14	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
15	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
16	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
17	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
18	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
19	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
20	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
21	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
22	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
23	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
24	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
25	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
26	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
27	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
28	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
29	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
30	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
31	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
2	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
4	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
5	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
7	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
8	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
9	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
10	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
11	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
12	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
13	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
14	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
15	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
16	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
17	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
18	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
19	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
20	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
21	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
22	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
23	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
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4	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
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4	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
5	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
7	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
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